## CORRECTION: ON THE HOLOMORPHIC AUTOMORPHISM GROUP OF A GENERALIZED HARTOGS TRIANGLE

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The purpose of this note is to correct the formulation of Theorem 1 in our previous paper [1]. In the proof of Theorem 1, Case (II), in [1] we made the erroneous claim in (3.7) that  $f_w$  is a linear automorphism of  $\mathcal{E}_w^p$ , provided that  $p_1 \neq 1$ . In fact, this only holds for  $I \geq 2$ . Thus we need to consider the case I = 1 separately. Because of this, we have to correct the formulation of Theorem 1 in [1] as follows:

THEOREM 1. Let  $\mathcal{H}_{\ell,m}^{p,q}$  be a generalized Hartogs triangle in  $\mathbb{C}^{|\ell|} \times \mathbb{C}^{|m|}$  with |m| = 1. Then the holomorphic automorphism group  $\operatorname{Aut}(\mathcal{H}_{\ell,m}^{p,q})$  consists of all transformations

 $\Phi: (z_1,\ldots,z_I,w)\longmapsto (\tilde{z}_1,\ldots,\tilde{z}_I,\tilde{w})$ 

of the following form:

Case I. I = 1. (I.1)  $q/p \in \mathbf{N}$ : In this case, putting r = q/p, we have

$$\tilde{z}_1 = w^r H(z_1/w^r), \quad \tilde{w} = Bw,$$

where  $H \in Aut(B^{\ell_1})$ , where  $B^{\ell_1}$  denotes the unit ball in  $\mathbb{C}^{\ell_1}$ , and  $B \in \mathbb{C}$  with |B| = 1. (I.2)  $q/p \notin \mathbb{N}$ : In this case, we have

$$\tilde{z}_1 = A z_1, \quad \tilde{w} = B w$$

(think of  $z_1$  as column vectors), where  $A \in U(\ell_1)$ , the unitary group of degree  $\ell_1$ , and  $B \in \mathbb{C}$  with |B| = 1.

Case II. 
$$I \ge 2$$
.  
(II.1)  $p_1 = 1, q \in \mathbb{N}$ : In this case, we have  
 $\tilde{z}_1 = w^q H(z_1/w^q), \quad \tilde{z}_i = \gamma_i (z_1/w^q) A_i z_{\sigma(i)} \quad (2 \le i \le I), \quad \tilde{w} = Bw$ 

(think of  $z_i$  as column vectors), where

- (1)  $H \in \operatorname{Aut}(B^{\ell_1});$
- (2)  $\gamma_i$  are nowhere vanishing holomorphic functions on  $B^{\ell_1}$  defined by

$$\gamma_i(z_1) = \left(\frac{1 - \|a\|^2}{(1 - \langle z_1, a \rangle)^2}\right)^{1/2p_i}, \quad a = H^{-1}(o) \in B^{\ell_1}$$

where  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$  denotes the standard Hermitian inner product on  $\mathbb{C}^{\ell_1}$  and  $o \in B^{\ell_1}$  is the origin of  $\mathbb{C}^{\ell_1}$ ;

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- (3)  $A_i \in U(\ell_i)$ , the unitary group of degree  $\ell_i$ , and  $B \in \mathbb{C}$  with |B| = 1;
- (4)  $\sigma$  is a permutation of  $\{2, ..., I\}$  satisfying the following:  $\sigma(i) = s$  can only happen when  $(\ell_i, p_i) = (\ell_s, p_s)$ .

(II.2)  $p_1 \neq 1 \text{ or } q \notin \mathbf{N}$ : In this case, we have

 $\tilde{z}_i = A_i z_{\sigma(i)} \quad (1 \le i \le I), \quad \tilde{w} = Bw,$ 

where  $A_i \in U(\ell_i)$ ,  $B \in \mathbb{C}$  with |B| = 1, and  $\sigma$  is a permutation of  $\{1, \ldots, I\}$  satisfying the condition:  $\sigma(i) = s$  can only happen when  $(\ell_i, p_i) = (\ell_s, p_s)$ .

As is mentioned above, the assertion in the Case II of the theorem above is already verified in the proof of [1; Theorem 1]. Consider now the Case I, that is, I = 1. Then, putting r = q/p as in the theorem, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{H}_{\ell_1,1}^{p,q} &= \left\{ (z_1, w) \in \mathbf{C}^{\ell_1} \times \mathbf{C} \, ; \, \|z_1\|^{2p} < |w|^{2q} < 1 \right\} \\ &= \left\{ (z_1, w) \in \mathbf{C}^{\ell_1} \times \mathbf{C} \, ; \, \|z_1\|^2 < |w|^{2r} < 1 \right\} = \mathcal{H}_{\ell_1,1}^{1,r}. \end{aligned}$$

and hence  $\operatorname{Aut}(\mathcal{H}_{\ell_{1},1}^{p,q}) = \operatorname{Aut}(\mathcal{H}_{\ell_{1},1}^{1,r})$  literally. Therefore, in the case where I = 1 and  $r \in \mathbb{N}$ , every element  $\Phi$  of  $\operatorname{Aut}(\mathcal{H}_{\ell_{1},1}^{p,q})$  has the form as in (I.1), as is shown in the first half of Subsection 3.1 in [1]. Also, the verification of the assertion in (I.2) has been already done in the second half of Subsection 3.2 in [1]; thereby, the proof of Theorem 1 is completed.

## REFERENCES

 A. KODAMA, On the holomorphic automorphism group of a generalized Hartogs triangle, Tohoku Math. J. 68 (2016), 29–45.

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